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THANKS, DEAR, THAT'S WHAT IT TAKES TO RELIEVE A HEAD COLD, ALL RIGHT

EVEN BETTER, DARLING, IT'S PREVENT A LOT OF COLD-JUST USE IT IN TIME

**VICKS VAPOR-NOL**  
Keep It Handy - Use It Early

## Inequitable Taxation

Cogent and powerful were the arguments recently advanced by Premier Angus Macdonald in support of the advocacy of centralization of taxation in the Dominion before the Rowell Commission on Dominion-Provincial relations in Halifax when he contended that this method of taxation would be "more equitable, efficient and productive."

The Nova Scotian premier's suggestion was made more particularly applicable to income tax, corporation taxes and inheritance taxes—the latter being better known in the west as succession duties, the intention being to make these taxes more equitable with provision for the deduction of the proceeds among the provinces by a Federal grants commission "as a fiscal need basis."

On the score of greater equality of division of taxation proceeds as between the provinces, Premier Macdonald's arguments were particularly pertinent when applied to succession duties, or inheritance taxes, declaring that in this respect the central provinces enjoy a preferred position. He backed up this statement by figures showing that in 1924 Ontario collected 59.1 per cent of all succession duties collected in all provinces, while Quebec collected 24.1 per cent, making a total of 83.2 per cent. For these two provinces alone and leaving only 16.5 per cent for the other seven provinces combined.

### All Dead Officers

The reason for the large share of succession revenues absorbed by the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec is not far to seek when it is pointed out that as the law stands today succession duties on intangible property, such as stocks and bonds and mortgages, are payable to the government of the province in which the assets represented by the securities are located. In interpretation this is held to mean that the duties are payable to the province in which the local office of the corporation issuing the securities, since, with the exception of the banks, these companies refuse to open offices for the transfer of stocks and bonds and similar instruments in the other provinces.

This situation has long been felt to be a discrimination against the maritime and western provinces, but in more recent years it has become aggravated with the collapse of realty values and the consequent transfer of considerable wealth to the intangible property form and the increasing issuance of securities for the development of natural resources.

But even worse than this, is the fact that the provinces in which the deceased was domiciled regard it as their inalienable right to collect inheritance tax on intangible property, as a result of which beneficiaries are called upon to pay a double tax, one to the domiciliary provinces and another to the province of sale, to quote a legal term.

### Futile Efforts

Some years ago efforts were made to provide for the passage of reciprocal agreements between any two or more provinces with the object of relieving estates from double taxation but so far little or no advantage has been taken of this proposal.

As far back as 1922 the inequity of succession duty taxation and the burden it is throwing upon estates, especially upon estates in the western provinces which are perfectly usually very small, was pointed out by H. H. Barr, K.C., of Regina, in an interesting and informative address on the whole subject before the Bar Association of Canada in which he said:

"There has been very little reciprocity among the Provinces and it is very unlikely that this provision (providing for mutual agreements) will ever become effective. It would appear to be that instead of each Province attempting to deal individually with each other Province, representatives of all Provinces should meet at a common table and devise some plan to which they will be party and which will automatically take effect in all Provinces at the same time."

In an exhaustive, though compact treatise on the subject, the result of over a year of laborious study and research, Mr. Barr referred to a recommendation made earlier in that year by R. M. Fisher, a Winnipeg barrister in a brief to the Manitoba Tax Conference in which he suggested, among other things, the creation of an inter-provincial board with power to adjust equitably claims of multiple taxation as between the provinces and provide for some Federal body to collect and distribute among the provinces entitled to the taxes so collected.

It should be pointed out that Mr. Barr, commencing upon this suggestion, "to arrange some satisfactory basis for the division of this particular tax among the Provinces entitled to share in it. If it were stock in a company the tax might well be divided among the Provinces in which the enterprise is carried on on the basis of the annual business turnover in each Province, or some other arbitrary basis making for a reasonably just apportionment."

### Double Discrimination

Enough has been said to demonstrate beyond dispute the inequity of the situation of succession duties resulting in discrimination against not only the less wealthy provinces but also the heirs and beneficiaries of decedents.

The evil has existed long enough and is becoming more apparent with the increase in deaths in the western provinces as original and first generation settlers pass away. It is a question which should be settled without further delay in some such manner as that proposed by the Premier of Nova Scotia or the Winnipeg or Regina barristers. The underlying principles enunciated by all of them and other authorities are very much the same.

Lemon Juice in water and cod liver oil. Eskimo ice cream consists of a mixture of berries and deer fat.

A "strong" flour that goes farther

**PUREST FLOUR**  
Best for all your baking

## Australian Defence

Can Offer Security For British Fleet In Time Of Trouble

Any doubts about the necessity for preparing white sea-battle, for the defence of British interests in the Pacific have now been cleared away.

In any preparations of this kind Australia must play a leading role. While Australia is ill-fitted even to defend herself against a serious raiding force, much less an invader, Australia is an embarrassment, not a source of strength, to British power in the Pacific.

On the other hand, an entirely new character will be given to the situation in the Pacific when Australia on the northern, eastern and western sides can offer security to a British fleet, when Australia is the base of a considerable and self-contained air force, and the home of an industrial organization capable of supplying munitions of war to a force which otherwise would have to depend on supplies carried long distances round the world, through sea possibly made dangerous by a European enemy.—Sydney Herald.

## FROM GIRL TO WOMAN

GROWING UP

are often suffered from febrile irregularities, headache, nervousness, etc.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Food is the vegetable tonic to give you daughter the best of health.

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**LISTEN...**  
on Friday Night  
**"CANADA-1938"**  
IMPERIAL TOBACCO  
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT  
On a National  
Coast to Coast Network

## Miners Rescue Dog

Animal Was Marooned For Six Days

On Narrow Ledger

Huster is back. The dog that gave people in an Ontario mining camp on anxious time of it during the six days he was marooned on the side of a 300-foot cliff is safe.

It is a tale that reverses the traditional role of the St. Bernard. Ordinarily one pictures those somnolent, sleep-drowsed fellows getting somebody out of trouble rather than getting into trouble themselves. But an outburst of canine boldness and uncommon to his trapping net implied this 120-pound specimen of buster puphood to pursue his own tail. That sinless prong landed Huster on a narrow ledge high up on the face of a cliff near his master's camp.

How he got out of that fix is a tale best told by those anxious Ontario miners who listened to the dog's whines several days before he was located. Food was dropped on the ledge. Much of it got muzzled over the ledge and fell into the lake far below, but the dog retrieved enough to keep him quiet while the company planned his rescue.

Finally, a rope was knotted and looped every five feet and lowered over the cliff. The rescuers then manned the rope, each miner crouching an arm into one of the loops. Huster was bundled into a canvas sling. Willing hands hauled the living chain aloft.

And if a wag of the tail and an appealing gaze mean what we like to think they mean, then Huster realizes that even men can sometimes show as much devotion as a dog.—Christian Science Monitor.

## PANEL-FLOOR SOLVES ALL

PROBLEMS OF MATHON

WHO WOULD LOUD SLIM

By Anne Adams

sharply cuts damage to buildings struck by lightning, it is asserted.

fearers of lightning rods have been led to see that they are properly connected to the ground. Placing lightning rods on small buildings in urban areas, particularly near power buildings, is uneconomical because of the protection afforded by the larger structures. It is stated, "Large buildings should always be rodless."

Persons caught out in the open during electric storms are advised to seek shelter in as large a building as possible. Failing that, they should seek an overhang or a cave, or a dense forest. The code was prepared under the joint sponsorship of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the National Bureau of Standards.

Give Him An Idea

Bath Tub Helped Inventor Solve Oil

Company's Problem

One of the difficulties against which mining engineers who bore for oil have to fight is the seeping into their wells of water through the pores of underground sand. Now a Texas company has invented a process which will prevent this.

The inventor received his brainwave when he emerged from his bath and noticed the formation of soap suds on the bath by the reaction of the soap to the salts in the water. Now they pump ordinary soap solution into oil wells, and this reacts with magnesium and calcium salts to form a tough cement which binds the pores and underground sand and makes the well water-tight. The process does not interfere with the oil flow.—Montreal Star.

Reducing Process

Going home during the evening rush hour I struggled into a tub-treat at Oxford Circus. Finally the doors closed, and everybody was wedged tight, unable to move.

The thickest was a short, fat Cockney woman who remarked to the passengers in general: "I can't move like Stanley Baldwin and go about like Anthony Eden!" London Evening News.

Grass can now be given green, and a government scientist has found a green dye that controls grass diseases and at the same time keeps the sickly grass a pleasing green color.

Through observations of the moon it is judged, it has been learned that the passage of light through space is not instantaneous.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (change cannot be accepted) for the Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly size, color, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper, House, 175 McLeod Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Experts know of about 1,600 different varieties of apples.

## Cattle Boats Needed

Lack Of Proper Ships Slows Up Export To Britain

If live cattle could be piled tier upon tier in the hold of a ship there would be no problem connected with exporting our surplus to Britain.

When the domestic and United States markets were unattractive. Unfortunately ships carrying live cattle must be fitted for the purpose, and when there are no cattle cargoes the ships are an obstacle to the economical use of space. That means that the equipment is removed from the ships when space for cattle cargoes is not in demand and then when exporting is desirable, as it can be during the early months of this year, it is difficult to find space for all the cattle we could otherwise place on the Old Country market.

In former years as many as 60 to 70 thousand head went across in the season. Then cattle were admitted to United States markets on payment of two-cent duty when prices were particularly favorable. That abolished the export trade and the cattle boats were obliged to seek cargoes of another kind. United States markets are now suffering a severe slump from the high prices in 1937, and many cattle feeders in Ontario are again turning their attention to the domestic market. Exported cattle will probably reach the figure of 2,500 or more, and that is only a small percentage of the total number that would cross the Atlantic if there were enough boats equipped and willing to carry them.

The shipping of live cattle to Britain is still one of the unworked problems of our day.—Farmer's Advocate.

A City Of Museums

Paris can boast of one of the largest collections of museums of any city in the world. Museums devoted to painting, sculpture, music, jewelry, hygiene, commerce, costumes, lighthouses, fire-fighting, police, and many others.

Prof. Huxley was unable to say, however, how the man came to talk to the greatest of men and what he got because "the animal is the eternal biological mystery."

"It has the longest throat in the world and perfectly good voice apparatus inside it—but never utters a word," he said.

Another puzzling thing about the giraffe, he said, was how it maintained a constant blood pressure to its head, which is 15 feet up in the air.

"And why is it that whales—the biggest and strongest of creatures die young?" For only a few have lived to the age of 20. They may be 100 feet long and weigh 150 tons—more than a whole family of elephants put together, but they develop and die very rapidly.

The League of Nations health survey shows that before the World War men reached their full size at the age of 25; since the war at 20. Why, nobody knows.

America's first inter-colonial postal delivery of mail was made in January, 1672, between New York and Boston.

FREE CHART

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RELIEVE ITCHING In A Minute

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PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR

And Far Handier Than Older Ways!

Here is the most useful waxed tissue adhesive you've ever seen.

This new pack contains 45 sheets of filter white waxed tissue. Through the top of the pack is a metal eyelet for hanging on the wall. Inside, the tissue is held in an ingenious grip so that you can withdraw one sheet at a time by simply pulling out with one hand.

"Presto-Pack" has become the handiest of all kitchen aids. You will wonder how you ever managed without it.

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# Evidence Would Indicate That Great Britain Will Be Ready Should War Come

Evidence continues to accumulate that Great Britain, while in no sense seeking war, is certainly rushing her way to effective preparedness, should war come. The new fortifications at Cyprus, the strengthening of the air base at Alexandria and of the protection of the Suez Canal, the available additions to the air force at Singapore and the establishment of the most powerful mobile heavy gun batteries in the world today, so far as is known; the plan—officially confirmed in London cables—to establish a strong naval and air base at the colony of Freetown in the West African port of Sierra Leone; the huge undertaking at Capetown, in the east of which Britain is sharing; and the additional warships over and above those already planned, envisaged in the speech of Sir Thomas Inskip a little while ago—these are some of the concrete proofs that the British Government is not only alert to the critical nature of the general international situation but has no intention of being snatched by any other Power anywhere at any time.

Rumors continue to keep the cables busy. The latest credits Mussolini with having indicated that there would be big things doing in March, in connection with the fleet, and reported to have referred to the alleged superiority of the Italian Fleet in the Mediterranean. It is also reported that Mussolini will be reckoning without his host. Already a re-estimate of British seapower has resulted in the shifting of some of Britain's newest rebuilt battleships into the Mediterranean, and the Government has authorized that there are more to follow. The whole point of it is that Britain is not only ready but has been reconstructing upon a gigantic scale and that most of this work of reconstruction is now complete or will be completed in very short time. These new reconstructed battleships and cruisers are much more modern and more powerful than those still in commission but not yet outmoded.

Now comes news from London that within one year Britain counts upon possessing a fleet of ten thousand military airplanes—which would give her in air force more than equal to those of Germany, Italy and Japan, on the basis of the latest available estimates. Already Britain has 1,560 first-line airplanes, which is only 100 short of the number she should have today under her rearmament programme. Work is being speeded up weekly. But behind this first line she has a force the strength of which has never been made public. Now this strength, it is said, will be six reserve planes for each first-line plane in the next year; and as these reserves are just the same planes as the first line, that would give Britain in air force of 12,250 planes within the twelvemonth.

Consider these facts in relation to the recent army commands shake-up—the complete mechanization of the army, and the plans for improving enlistment in all three forces—plans which are having distinctly encouraging results—and it is not difficult to perceive that Britain is thoroughly aroused and is moving with all possible speed to meet any attacks that may be made—Montreal Star.

## Oil From Grapstones

Chemists in Germany Say It Is Commercial Possibility

Oil from grapstones is the latest achievement claimed by modern perfume chemists who have already produced wood from fish, cork mats from potato peelings, and suits from straw.

Experts attached to the Rhinehuelz wine industry have for several months been working on a process using the stones and skins left after the grapes have been crushed, and they now announce that oil produced has become a commercial possibility. Already it is stated over 40,000 litres of oil have been derived from the stone alone, and as the process is developed it is hoped to produce 1,000,000 litres a year of fine-grained grapstone oil.

"Come in, George," said the Master of the house. "He's a little late. You know a barking dog never bites."

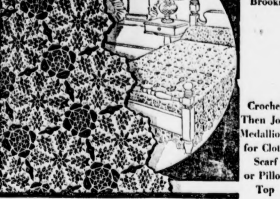
"Yes, I know that," came the reply. "But does the dog know it?"

Stores in Buenos Aires, Argentina, are being air conditioned.

In Burma, tattooing is regarded as a new art.

# Crochet Works Magic With String

Household Arts by Alice Brooks



Crochet Then Join Medallions for Club Scarf or Pillow Top

**PATTERN 6639**  
Your hook acts like a magic wand when you crochet these exquisite medallions in string. They count up so quickly, you will have enough to sew together a beautiful scarf or pillow top. The medallions are 7 1/2 inches in diameter. They measure 7 1/2 and 2 1/2 inches in string—smaller in finer cotton. In pattern 6639 you will find complete instructions for making the medallions shown, an illustration of them and of all stitches used; a photograph of the medallions; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern and 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Unit, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

## Exercised Their Rights

Greater Guards Marched Through London With Bayonets Fixed

The steamship Dussan, arrived at Southampton recently with the Second Battalion, Grenadier Guards, from Egypt, and the First Battalion, the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, from Malta.

The Second Battalion, Grenadier Guards, exercised its ancient right of marching through the city of London with bayonets fixed, drums beating, and Colours flying. In accordance with the custom the City Marshal (Commander J. B. Poland) challenged the battalion at the city boundary, and on the commanding officer replying:

"The Second Battalion, Grenadier Guards, exercising their ancient privilege and right to enter the City of London with Colours flying, drums beating and bayonets fixed." The Marshal replied: "I have it on the authority of the Lord Mayor, to receive and attend your regiment through the city."

The City Marshal escorted the battalion through the city, and the Lord Mayor took the salute from the balcony of the Mansion House, London Times.

"We have everything on the menu today, sir," the waitress said. "Do I see," the customer said. "How about a clean one?"

An apparatus at Harvard University presses water into five different solid forms and can squeeze air into a substance as dense as water.

Hallstones in a summer storm recently killed two hundred sheep at Wolvercote, South Africa.

Light on the mixture is just as they would, it they put a new work would with perhaps twenty holes. The mould uncovers into halves, leaving a cavity in the middle. The mould uncovers into halves, leaving a cavity in the middle. The mould uncovers into halves, leaving a cavity in the middle.

And you had the — check to tell me he was a good worker? Why, I couldn't put a pen off his neck!"

"I never told you nothing of the sort. Wot I said was when you got in at work you'd be delighted with im—in so you will!"

The forest murmuring, when alarmed, will stand out so straight and stiff from a limb that even the birds think him a small twig and pass him by.

Having found on the doorstep of the universe a star almost as big as our solar system, Yerkes observers find astronomers plan to leave it alone.

The term cowboy first was used during the American Revolution and was applied to a band of Tories who stole cattle from both sides.

The tooth is toothless, but frogs have teeth.

A SPECIAL railway line was set up by the Halifax Board of Trade recently by which Mayor Walter Mitchell presented a golden key to the City of Halifax to S. J. Hingford, Chairman of the Halifax Board of Trade, and the Halifax Board of Trade, at which Mr. Hingford presented the key to the Mayor.

The track was laid along the lead table and Mayor Mitchell, after making the presentation speech, placed the key on the tender of the miniature Canadian National locomotive which conveyed it along the rail and stepped in front of Mr. Hingford. The picture shows the President of the National System receiving the key from the Mayor.

inspiration of this unique rail service were Hon. Robert Irvine, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, Premier Angus MacDonald and Frank B. Warren, President of the Board of Trade, who presided.

# Knowledge of Buttermaking Gained From Research Work Presented to Association

Under the title of "Newer Knowledge of Buttermaking," Dr. E. G. Hood, Chief, Division of Dairy Research, Dominion Department of Agriculture, presented an important paper at the convention of the Manitoba Dairymen's Association. The high points in butter research throughout the world for the past five years, summarized from the results of investigations work carried out in the main butter producing countries, were dealt with in the paper, including contributions from dairy research institutions in New Zealand, Australia, United States, South Africa, Germany, Denmark, Ireland, Great Britain, Sweden, and Canada.

For the purpose of presentation, the subjects under review were arranged under the following sub-headings: Nutritional; Workability; Water; Packing; Storage; and Keeping Quality; Defects; Standardization of Composition; and Laboratory Control. The main object in presenting a subject of this character, stated Dr. Hood, was to give the dairyman a few of the new problems under consideration in the main butter producing countries of the world and point them out to buttermakers who have not the time nor access to the dairy literature. In fact, it was the second design of the paper to stress upon the practical man the importance of the scientific side of buttermaking, and that effort and experience by the dairyman and the scientist in solving problems concerning the practical work of the dairy of Canada. While it was generally recognized that good butter could be made even with the knowledge of to-day, many of the why's and wherefore's still remained mysterious and awaited logical explanation on a scientific basis.

It was also apparent, continued Dr. Hood, that if progress were to continue and improvements in quality were to be made in buttermaking, as in other fields of industry, experimentation must continue, and the findings of such work must eventually be applied to every day practices. Under the sub-heading of workmanship, recommendations are made in the manufacture of winter butter from butterfat with a low iodine number, and also in the manufacture of summer butter. In the case of the latter, the recommendations are, namely (1) that the body of summer butter is normally soft, a relatively high water content should be used. Although with water with a temperature as high as 60 degrees F. will increase the firmness of butter, such water of this warmth will reduce standing-up properties of the butter. It is probable that the optimum temperature for the wash water is about 50 degrees F. (2) The cream should be cooled to, and held at, as low a temperature as is practical. Cooling the cream to a low temperature will increase the firmness of the butter, and also increase its standing-up properties. (3) The cream should be churned at as low a temperature as is practical. The lower the churning temperature, the firmer the butter.

With regard to packing, liners and boxes, heavy financial losses have been incurred by butter manufacturers in many countries by wood tainted surface flours and high color. To overcome these difficulties, much attention has been given to this subject, particularly in New Zealand, Australia and Canada. Experiments recently conducted by the Dairy Research Institute of New Zealand show that an argument can be secured from the use of a new butter-wrapping material, triple foil parchment, which is a sheet of aluminum foil, sandwiched between two sheets of parchment paper. Results of New Zealand experiments have been paralleled in Australia. On the basis of the findings of these two countries, it appears as if this new type of butter wrap will eventually allow countries far distant from England to land their butter into stores there in the same condition as the freshly made butter forwarded more quickly from the close countries.

Experiments in Canada conducted by Hood and White with the triple aluminum foil wrap further confirm the results obtained in New Zealand and Australia. The casing-formula spray method of the treatment of butter would overcome wood tainted butter with considerable success in Australia. An adaptation of the method has been made by Hood and White to Canada butter, and the latter has been made in this manner. While its use has been limited to Western Canada, marked

improvements have been found in the surface quality of the butter as compared with the older method of packing.

Numerous other papers are to be presented at the convention, including butter, These include studies on the chemical and mechanical properties of parchment paper, material development, methods of sterilization, specially treated papers to exclude certain light rays, and the influence of the wrapper on the auto-oxidation of butter fat.

In summarizing the activities of the main butter producing countries of the world, concludes Dr. Hood, there appears to be ample evidence to show that the industry is progressively advancing, but as yet many problems remain unsolved. Aside from the questions involved in the procurement of high quality cream, further scientific knowledge is needed on butter, relative to its structure, micro-organisms, and chemical composition, as well as its nutritional aspects, before the fullest results can be derived by the industry.

## Empire's First Tapioca Plant

Will Be Erected In Honduras on Site Called Cacao Hill

A. C. B. contract was signed with Honduras, has left for Honduras to supervise and act in a consulting capacity in connection with the procurement of building and installation of machinery for what will be the only factory in the British Empire for manufacturing commercial tapioca starch from the cassava root. The site of the pioneer factory has been found on Cacao Hill.

The development of this industry had its origin two years ago. At that time two young men, George Paterson of Toronto and Hill Murray of Montreal, conceived the idea that somewhere in the British Empire there was a location suitable for the production of cassava roots and determined to find that location.

There followed a months' investigation of possibilities throughout the Empire and they found a hidden valley in the Honduras where the cassava tree could not only be grown profitably but where the production of starch per acre was as high and higher than the East Indies.

The organization of Empire Starch Products, Limited, and the support of the British Colonial Office and the Agricultural Board of British Honduras followed.

Under the management of Honduras agreed to construct wharves, docks and a 26-mile road from the sea to the new factory, and the construction of the road which follows for a great part of the route, has been undertaken by the railway board which had been used for taking out teakwood and other hard woods from the interior.

The British Government has voted £25,000 towards the construction of the road which follows for a great part of the route, has been undertaken by the railway board which had been used for taking out teakwood and other hard woods from the interior.

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## Midget Engine Conveys Honor Key To Rail Chief

Key To City of Halifax Presented by Mayor Mitchell

The track was laid along the lead table and Mayor Mitchell, after making the presentation speech, placed the key on the tender of the miniature Canadian National locomotive which conveyed it along the rail and stepped in front of Mr. Hingford. The picture shows the President of the National System receiving the key from the Mayor.

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## Counted Real News

Fish Bites Dog Animal Native And His Dog

By biting a native and his dog near Mombasa, South Africa, a fish routed them and escaped at its leisure. The man was carrying and catching a trout, which had been left in a pool by the receding tide. The dog entered the water, the fish bit the dog's nose, and the dog bit the fish's tail. The fish was treated at a hospital. The fish escaped when the tide rose.

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## Switch to BIG BEN for a BETTER, RICHER Chew



## BIG BEN

The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

### WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

King George and Queen Elizabeth have accepted an invitation from the French government to visit France in June. It was officially announced.

Small metal stars and anchors on doors of residences throughout Japan show the war in China started inside the family's son or father is fighting with the army or navy.

Exemption from municipal taxation of \$21,600 worth of Dominion-owned property was protested by the city of Halifax in a brief to be presented to the Rowell commission.

Quebec will increase its provincial traffic police from 220 to 260 members by next May in an effort to reduce its accident rate by 50 per cent.

Chinese sources asserted United States volunteers' pilots were taking important parts in China's attempt to rebuild her air defenses against Japanese invasion.

A British Columbia government program which would absorb all British Columbia employables for the next 10 years was announced in Vancouver by Premier W. D. Pattullo.

The Royal Naval Film Corporation, with the Duke of Kent its patron, is being formed with the object of supplying up-to-date cinema entertainment for officers and men serving in seagoing navy ships.

Carl B. Spitzer, sales manager for Lockheed Aircraft, Los Angeles, announced his company had signed an order amounting to \$12,000 with Trans-Canada Air Lines for 400 Model 14 transport planes.

Dr. Francis G. Pease, 37, pioneer Mount Wilson astronomer, died at Pasadena, Cal. Dr. Pease was the first man to measure the diameter of a star. His research resulted in the 20-inch telescope now being readied for Palomar mountain.

### ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

#### GOOD BOOKS AND PICTURES HELP CHILD'S DEVELOPMENT

A two-year-old child usually enjoys picture-books and the simpler story books about objects and events in his everyday life. He likes books about airplanes, engines, cars, boats and children.

A four-year-old child still likes picture books but he is hungry for stories, stories of his immediate experiences such as the working of the concrete mixer where the new sidewalk is being laid or the freezing of the ice-cream for supper.

A seven, eight or nine-year-old accepts and enjoys fairy tales and also true stories that have vigor and achievement. At this age he usually knows that in the real world beads do not jump out of the pan and rise away.

Children's books should be beautifully written and illustrated and attractive as to paper, print and binding. They should be substantial enough to stand the wear and tear of handling.

Pictures of animals, of children, of Muskoxes and pictures which tell a story are enjoyed by children as permanent pictures.

Add cream syrup to candy to prevent it going grainy.

The very few apple and flavorings in cooking apples. Try to develop the natural flavor of the apples.

One teaspoon soda and two level teaspoons cream of tartar equal four level teaspoons baking powder.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens Home Service for free advice on home cooking and household problems. Address: Mrs. Stevens to Winnipeg, Newspaper Editor, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

## FLIN FLON

"The Story of Its Finding and Position To-day"

By PRATT KUHN

Continuing the story of Island Falls, where the electric power comes from.

The thing that interested me, however, was the computing of the wild, the erection of 556 steel towers carrying power 60 miles, and the line which men live with their families at mile 12 and mile 38. These men walk singly, examining the conditions of wires, posts, possible dangerous fire, etc., and report by telephone from one of the eight telephones on the route. Occasionally they can hitchhike a ride on a boat, saving down the lakes and walk back. At mile 12 a wood pole, slightly cut, aluminum cable line 40 miles long, runs up through a narrow gulch to feed the Sherritt-Gordon mill.

I asked the patrolman, both of whom I met by good luck, if they weren't lonely, but mile 13 is close enough to Flin Flon to have visitors, and at mile 38 they are lonely only in summer, while in winter they feed themselves by a day-men hauling supplies to Island Falls over the ice.

This supply business is mighty important, because you can't run down to the corner store for something forgotten, and you must have a year's supply on hand at all times. In winter, there's almost no value at \$3000 to \$5000 of stock and provisions stored in warehouses for non-perishable food stuffs. There is a heated room for the storage of freezable foods and an ammonia refrigerating plant, but in winter the packing house provisions.

Believe me, I ate beef in July that had been brought in the previous year, and it was better than you'd buy in the C.P. because every chop, roast, chicken, etc., is government-inspected, then wrapped separately in Cellophane, quick frozen and kept that way till the housewife gets it.

The company store is excellently laid out, and carries every grade of meat, drugs, cosmetics, groceries, etc. It stocks, sells and markets to retail, sales that are very profitable for the company.

Scarcely a store of the coast consisted of unknown lines to me, but was full of trading with the men and women. It was established on the mainland three miles away, where men folk do logging and brush work around the properties. There are about 30 employees, and they are entitled to buy at the company store at the same prices the white residents pay. This is a saving device to the way it is to be when the Indian is fair game for the white trader. However, all through my studies I was deeply impressed with how the company went out of their way to treat the employees fairly and with the satisfaction expressed by the men and women workers both here and in Flin Flon.

Getting to Island Falls from Flin Flon was easy. I took a taxi to Channing flying field, six miles out, skidded into an Arco Airways plane with Jeff Hone-Hay as pilot and in 40 minutes descended on the water at the lake and taxi'd to the wharf. Getting back I wanted to see the water route, so started out at 8:45 a.m. and went to the store where all the passengers gather and wait to be taken to Island Falls. There were about 100 passengers in and away we went in a tugboat, and passengers walked.

Every new car of India is compelled to be "married" to the native coat but so that she will never be left a widow.

The coconut palm, second most valuable tree in the world, originated in the Malay Archipelago. It has been cultivated for at least 3,000 years. The coconut and its kernel are its chief products.

"Did you say pills miss?" the chemist asked the little girl.

"Yes, please."

"Antibiotics?"

"No, but uncle is."

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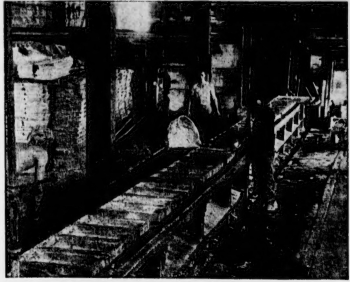
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Molten zinc being poured into molds at Flin Flon. Man at right is leveling top. In left background are these 40-ft. zinc bars cooling off.

This is molten zinc pouring from smelter converters. It will be carried from here by the overhead trolley to the casting machine. 1937 photo at Flin Flon mine, Manitoba.

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## League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 28

### The Cancer Campaign

The campaign against cancer undertaken by the Canadian Medical Association, with the aid of the King's fund, recalls one of the same nature now being carried on in Belgium. In this connection the secretary of, and moving spirit, in the Belgian society for combating cancer, Doctor Schrammen, well-known to many in this country, declares that the object of the campaign in Belgium was to give the best possible treatment to the greatest number of patients at the earliest possible stage of the disease.

"In order to achieve this idea," says Dr. Schrammen, "the following demands must be met: The public should have a basic knowledge of the nature of cancer, know what methods existed for fighting it, and should be made to be persuaded of the importance of their own co-operation in this struggle. The diagnosis of cancer must be made as early as possible. Opportunities for suitable early treatment must be assured. For subsequent treatment there must be a service of supervision and also a social cancer welfare organization."

Belgium is well organized to cope with the cancer plague. The centres for diagnosis and treatment of cancer are among the best to be found in Europe. The organization for preventive work is not surpassed anywhere. In every phase of effort against cancer Canada can learn something from the little Kingdom on the North Sea.

Next article: Cancer of the Rectum.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing: 160 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

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## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 25

### CHOOSING COMPANIONS IN SERVICE

Golden text: For whosoever shall do the will of God, the same is my brother. Mark 3:35.

Lesson: Mark 3:7-19, 31-35.

Devotional reading: Isaiah 55:1-11.

Explanations and Comments

Increasing Popularity of Jesus. Mark 3:7-12. Jesus and his disciples withdrew to the Sea of Galilee where great crowds came, coming not only from Galilee but from Judea and even from Damascus and other parts of Syria. The people were from the region about Tyre and Sidon on the Phoenician sea-coast, all drawn to him by the fame of his deeds of healing and exorcism. So eager were the important people to touch him (for they believed that a touch would heal), that he was forced to flee from the shore in a boat.

The Setting Apart of Twelve as Companions in Service. Mark 3:13-19. Jesus had been for some time in a definite field of intimate associates who could teach and prepare to carry on his mission. It was from among the twelve that Jesus chose where on the range of hills west of Capernaum and the lake side that Jesus gathered together the men whom he had chosen. "That they might be with him, and that he might send them forth to preach, and to have authority to cast out demons." He did not choose men, but "those who" Jesus told them in that last discourse with them (John 13:10), "and appointed you, that ye should go and bear much fruit, and that my Father should glorify in you."

The Friendship that Excludes All Others. Mark 3:20-21. When Jesus was told by the crowd around him that his mother and his brethren were out seeking him, he replied, "Who is my mother, and who are my brethren?" looking about upon those that sat around him, he declared his kinship were those who did his Father's will.

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## GRAIGAVON GAINS TWO SEATS IN IRISH ELECTIONS

Belfast.—With all counting in the general election completed with the exception of the four-member constituency of Queen's University, Viscount Craigavon's Unionist government was returned stronger than before.

It did not lose a seat and gained two. Its 21 victories, with 14 acclamations on nomination day, gave it 55 seats. In the last house the government held 37 seats, including the four Queen's University seats.

In Dublin, Prime Minister Eamon de Valera declared the Northern Irish general election returns change nothing as far as he is concerned, the first question he would press at the next Anglo-Irish conference would be that of unification.

Belfast celebrated with band processions, parades and other customary clashes among excited partisans. From his official residence, Stormont Castle, Lord Craigavon declared the result definitively and finally settled that Northern Ireland will not exchange its unity with the United Kingdom for union with Ireland.

The Unionist (Conservative) sweep tumbled the leaders of three opposition parties, all in Belfast constituencies. Home Minister James Watson Bates, the only cabinet member not returned by acclamation, was victor in a three-cornered contest in Belfast's Victoria division.

The defeated leaders were William J. Stewart, who led a revolt within Lord Craigavon's own ranks and organized the Progressive Unionist group; W. M. Wilson, Independent Unionist leader, and Hasty Mulgrew, head of the Labor party.

Mr. Stewart was defeated in the Cromac division of Belfast, losing to J. Maynard Sinclair, Unionist, by 3,532 votes. In 1929, the last contested election in Cromac, the Unionist majority over the Labor party candidate was 2,134. In 1933 the Unionist was unopposed.

## German Army Shakeup

Reports Say Three Generals Have Offered Their Resignations

Berlin.—Diplomatic quarters heard reports three generals offered their resignations in protest against the reorganization of the German army and wondered whether there are many discontented officials.

Observers familiar with Chancellor Hitler's tactics said all necessary precaution against opposition naturally were taken before the Chancellor embarked on his drastic shakeup of the army high command and the foreign command.

Meanwhile, Nazi party headquarters, with Heinrich Himmler, chief of German police, as its prime mover, was said to be working in order for "Nationalization" of the army. It was reported the order would eliminate chaplains from the army, make the Nazi salute obligatory, cancel recruiting of future young officers to men who studied Nazi party institutions of learning; and place a political commission on each army staff.

## Fast Plane Flight

Flies From Edinburgh To London At Speed Of 400 Miles Per Hour

London.—A Royal Air Force Hurricane fighter plane flew from Edinburgh to London at the approximate speed of 400 miles an hour.

Squadron Leader John W. Gillan took off from Turnhouse airfield, Edinburgh, and landed at Northolt airfield, near London, 48 minutes later. Officials claimed it was the first flight in darkness at a speed over 300 m.p.h.

It was announced Squadron Leader Gillan bettered the world record for land planes, held by Germany at 370.17 m.p.h.

## Whitton To Continue Search

Edmonton.—The next area to be covered in the hunt for six Soviet flyers who disappeared during a flight from Moscow to North America, will be the Alaskan mountain ranges. Sir Hubert Wilkins, commander of the Russian plane conducting the search, told a service club.

## British Navy Recruits

London.—Recruits for the Royal Navy averaged 1,154 monthly last year as compared with 871 per month in 1930 and 624 monthly in 1935. Alfred Duff Cooper, first lord of the admiralty, announced in a written reply to a question in the House of Commons.

## Decide On New Course

Plan World Withdrawal Foreign Volunteers From Spain

London.—Foreign Secretary Eden was believed to have decided on a new course to obtain withdrawal of foreign volunteers in Spain and approach the diplomatic aspect.

It was reported the foreign secretary will shelve discussion of Spanish neutrality rights temporarily in order to make progress on other angles of the problem.

Spain and France, diplomatic quarters said, now aim to convince Premier Mussolini a government victory would not mean Bohemism in Spain. The argument is that Spanish Communists are not likely to control the Socialist administration of Dr. Juan Negrin.

Thus, these quarters stated, Mussolini will have an opportunity to withdraw his blacklists and yet let the Italian people be fulfilled his aim in saving Spain from Bohemism.

Affairs of Spain, first lord of the admiralty, told committee of government believes measures taken to counteract the renewed outbreak of private attacks on British shipping in the Mediterranean will have the desired effect.

## Anarchy in China

Bauditory Causing A Lot Of Trouble For Japanese Army

Shanghai.—A Japanese report of anarchy and lawlessness was reported straining authority of Japanese in China. The report stated that Chinese officials in captured north China provinces, those areas released to Japanese control, city disorder.

It was reported conditions had become intolerable for peasants who did not leave their homes during the Japanese invasion and that marauding bands were preying on the countryside.

Japanese authorities in Tientsin charged Communist agents were active in stirring up the people to uncooperative country.

Japanese troops were said to be mopping up bands and alleged Communist guerrilla bands between Tientsin and Peking. Authorities have tried to persuade them to surrender and city disorder.

Reports said 50,000 others, mostly former Chinese militia, homeless peasants and professional bandits, were holding out. Chinese and Japanese authorities offered rewards for firearms and the heads of alleged outlaw leaders.

## French Are Pleased

Say Coming Visit Of British Sovereign Omen Of Peace

Paris.—A chorus of praise for Great Britain, its royal family and the bands of friendship that extends across the English Channel, the French heralded the scheduled visit of King George VI. and Queen Elizabeth as an omen of peace and strength.

The state visit is set for late June, when King George will dedicate a meeting in France between George VI. and his elder brother, the Duke of Windsor. One newspaper suggested the brothers "in order to avoid the curious, may meet secretly outside the capital."

## French Flying Boat Wrecked

Eight Persons Killed When Airliner Crashed Into Breakwater

Marseilles, France.—Eight persons were killed and four injured in the crash of an Air France flying boat against the Marseilles breakwater at the takeoff. The trans-Mediterranean airliner was starting its scheduled flight to Corsica, on the Marseilles-Olive run.

It hurtled against the breakwater at 60 miles an hour and burst into flames.

France announced the dead were five passengers and three of the crew. Two passengers and two of the crew were injured. All the dead were French. One thought pilot probably failed to see the breakwater through morning fog and mist.

## Slot Machines Barred

North Bay, Ont.—City council has decided to bar slot machines from being introduced into the city. License fees for the machines brought \$200,000 to the city treasury last year, but council decided to forego the money to rid the city of what it termed an undesirable gambling influence.

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## Taking Important Part

U.S. Volunteer Pilots Said To Be Aiding China

Hankow, China.—Chinese sources asserted United States volunteer pilots were taking important parts in China's attempt to rebuild air forces in the diplomatic aspect.

This disclosure came as Japanese bombing squadrons, apparently in retaliation for a Chinese air attack in which Americans were said to have taken part, raided Hankow, temporary capital of China. One Japanese raid was shot down.

Chinese military dispatches said the "foreign legion" played an important role in operations along the Hwai river, northeast of Hankow, now China's major battlefield. There pilots flying highspeed bombers made the most of the situation. It was for the first time in the seven-month-old war was able to advance with support of its own air force.

He said the government should have blasted so effectively at Japanese artillery positions and troop concentrations that China inflicts a month-old war was able to advance with support of its own air force.

## PLANS FOR CHEAP LOW COST HOMES ARE ANNOUNCED

Ontario.—This year's crop of new, low-cost homes will probably feature conventional lines as a result of the Dominion Housing Act minimum cost house competition in which the winners were announced. None of the modernistic, flat-roofed types was chosen.

From 190 designs entered by architects in every province the judges selected 10 which will be completed with full working plans to be made available at a cost to meet the burden of even the most humble builder.

Winners in the contest will receive \$250 each when the plans are completed and turned over to the government, and the plans will then be sold to prospective builders at \$10 each.

The designs were for houses to cost more than \$2,500 in British Columbia or \$3,000 elsewhere in Canada, insulated, containing three bedrooms, living-room, dining-sleeping, kitchen, bath and lavatory. Winners in the contests were architects and firms in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

Gable roofs predominated in the designs chosen, with many mansard and "hip" roof models, and extreme simplicity was the keynote of all. Materials to be used were left to the option of the builder.

In some instances provision was made for one bedroom on the ground floor with the dining room or above combined with living room and kitchen. Only one or two plans provided verandas or patios.

The finished plans will be available to any person wishing to buy whether it is proposed to build under the Housing Act or otherwise.

Forsey, Page and Steele; Greenfield and Langley (two designs); Douglas E. Kirkland, all of Toronto; Paul Rousseau; and A. H. Tremblay; Quebec; Edward Cecil Cox and T. H. M. Macdonald, all of Montreal; Hamilton, Ont., and Harold Culbert, Vancouver.

## \$125,000 LEFT TO SEND SCHOOLBOYS TO CANADA

Sydney, N.S.—Cape Breton Island was the third of the heaviest storm in five years as a 42-mile gale whipped snow into huge drifts.

There was practically no snow on the ground when the storm hit.

Most of the farmers in the drought area had settled there with only twenty goats being kept. Over a period of 20 years they had enjoyed reasonably good crops and many of them had built up assets of \$10,000 to \$20,000. It was impossible to ask those men, now 40 to 65 years old, to leave their homes and the land they know would produce crops if rain came and carve out new homes for themselves elsewhere. They would not do it.

"I would like to say this to the government," he said, "it is justified in helping the old settlers remain on the land, but it is not justified in helping young men settle or start farming there. Young men should be encouraged to go elsewhere and start farming where prospects are better."

Dr. Donnelly said the old settlers had faith in the land and he shared it. There would be some gains there and there would be good crops again.

Stock died in Saskatchewan last fall and early winter because feed was not shipped to the drought area soon enough, it was charged by E. E. Dwyer (Cons., Q.A.). He said the federal government should have been more active in the drought area.

In some sections of Saskatchewan 50 per cent of the houses were reported dead of dying from starvation early in January, Mr. Dwyer said. Some farmers charged the Saskatchewan government with deliberately starving its people to save interest, he said.

Mr. Percy invited a central board to be set up by the federal government. There were trained bands for railways, radio, power and various other industries and he could see no objection to a grain control board.

## NEW PUBLISHER

King George and Queen Elizabeth To Visit France This Summer

London.—The king and queen will visit France for four days this summer, marking the first state visit by Their Majesties to a foreign country since their accession.

The king and queen have accepted with much pleasure an invitation from the president of the French republic to pay a state visit to Paris from June 28 to July 1. During his stay the king will unveil the Australian national war memorial at Villers Bretonneux.

In making the unveiling the king will be following the example of his brother, the Duke of Windsor, who as King Edward VIII. went to France to unveil the Canadian memorial at Vimy Ridge on July 24, 1935.

At the Duke and Duchess of York the king and queen twice visited Paris in July 1931, for the Colonial exhibition, and again in November, 1935, on the occasion of the annual festival of the City of Paris, the City of France. Both spent brief French.

## Britain's Food Supply

Says Suggestions For Storing Two Years' Supply Is Fantastic

London.—Sir Thomas Inskip, minister of agriculture, said today he declared Labor suggestions for storing two years' food supply for use in case of emergency were fantastic.

He said the government should periodically, secretly if possible, make purchases of food supplies according to the needs of the situation. It was undesirable, he argued, to put large quantities of foodstuffs into ports liable to attack.

"For ton for ton, and ship for ship, we are substantially in as good a position to-day as in 1914," Sir Thomas told the house in opposing a Labor resolution criticizing the minister as having done nothing to relieve the country's anxiety in regard to food supplies.

The house devoted 105 to 120 the Labor proposal that large stocks of food be stored in the country.

## Debate Power Export

Opportunity To Be Given For Members To Discuss Question

Ottawa.—Notice of a bill to amend the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act was placed on the House of Commons agenda today in the name of Prime Minister King.

This will give opportunity for the parliamentary discussion on power export. Notice of a bill to amend the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act was placed on the House of Commons agenda today in the name of Prime Minister King.

It is understood the purpose of the measure will be to require that licenses for the export of power may be granted only by parliament. Under the present law the federal government may grant such licenses.

Several months ago when Premier Hepburn of Ontario approached the Dominion government for a license to export power from Ontario to United States, Mr. King and his colleagues decided no further license would be granted until there had been an expression of the will of parliament on power export.

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## Dakota Farmers Need Loan

Wishes To Try Again For Crop If Seed Purchased

Crosby, N.D.—Farmers of a drought-ridden five county area in northwest North Dakota are asking the government to buy their seed for the coming year. If the government purchases the seed, the farmers would have no seed and protection loans.

C. H. Lockman, district supervisor for the Farm Security Administration in Crosby, estimated at least four out of five farmers in the area would need loans of \$500 each to purchase seed, tractor fuel or feed for horses.

"If moisture comes and the pests don't get us, we'll make a crop," the farmers say.

## SEES RETURN OF GOOD CROPS WITH NORMAL RAINFALL

Ottawa.—The only thing wrong with Saskatchewan drought area was lack of rain, said Dr. Thomas Donnelly (Lib., Wood Mountain) during the throne speech debate in the House of Commons.

He pointed out that the drought area was not confined to the province, but extended to states of the American union and extended to Mexico. Last year the drought was restricted on the slight compared with previous years, but the drought in the centre of the area became more intense than ever before.

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Dr. Donnelly said all signs pointed to the return of the crop in the next year. It appeared the country was gradually coming back to conditions of normal rainfall and normal production.

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## ROMANIA NOW UNDER A VIRTUAL DICTATORSHIP

Bucharest.—Dr. Mircea Cristea, patriarch of the Romanian Church, became premier of Romania after the end of the first session of the National Assembly.

The 65-year-old church head, who at first refused King Carol's plea to take over the government, formed a cabinet of Centre and Liberal parties which will rule without parliament for the next few months.

He became a virtual dictator. Special parliamentary elections, suspended for March 2, were cancelled and all party activities were suspended temporarily. The constitution was placed in abeyance.

Dr. Cristea's cabinet, which included seven former premiers, took its oath of allegiance before the king. Among those reported to have accepted portfolios were Romania's rapidly changing regime.

George Mircea, a leader of the National Peasants' party, George Tataru, head of the liberal party, Alexandru Vaida-Voevod, head of the Nationalist party, Alexandru Averescu, head of the People's party, Nicholas Jorga and General Vasilev, all former leaders of the Romanian government, were named.

Goga was reported to have declined offer of a post, saying he wished to travel abroad.

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Card prevailed upon the patriarch to reconsider his initial refusal to lead the regime when Dr. Cristea was informed six days later. After three times premier, had a list of ministers practically ready.

Colleagues of Goga's program, brought on by his pro-Eastern economic and an economic recession during the last year, was a result of the three times premier, had a list of ministers practically ready.

After presenting his resignation, to Card at the palace, Goga told his ministers: "The Jews have defected me."

Economics and anti-Semitism were considered the reasons of equal importance for the Goga downfall. Since Goga took office Dec. 28, 1937, stock exchange values have fallen as much as 20 per cent.

Goga's plans to increase taxes caused sales to drop and capital to flee the country. The king and queen refused to start new enterprises. The cost of living rose but prices to farmers dropped.

## Fighting Ice And Storms

Soviet Plans For Rescue Of Soviet Fighters In Arctic Regions

Moscow.—A drizzle of disaster of the Arctic in 1935 accentuated hazards of the Arctic as Soviet rescuers battled through storms in a struggle to aid four seafarers imperiled on a drifting ice floe.

Undermined by the crash of the semi-rigid V6 on a test flight while preparing to use the stranded seafarers from the air, the Soviet government pushed forward with plans for aeroplane relief if ice breakers can not reach them in time.

Main hope of saving the seafarers before the floe might be crushed in the ice fields on the Greenland sea lay in the four ice breakers now on rescue expedition. These ships carry eight specially-equipped planes.

## British Aircraft

Heavy Machine Guns Of American Design Are Being Installed

London.—Sir Thomas Inskip, minister for defence construction, told the House of Commons a heavy machine gun of American design is being installed in British aircraft under the replacement program and an interim order for such guns has been placed in the United States.

Sir Thomas declared arrangements had been made for the production of the machine guns in British factories but it had been found necessary to meet the requirements of the shipping program. Production, however, was now proceeding satisfactorily in British factories.

## Italian Plane Wrecked

Le Bourget, France.—A biplane plane flying to London to attempt to reach the Londoner, who had been cracked up in landing here. Pilot Gianni Albertini, his wireless operator and a mechanic were injured. The plane was wrecked.

## Sentiment Toward Canada

U.S. More Willing To Cooperate States Sir Herbert Marler

Sentiment in the United States is much warmer toward co-operation with both Canada and Great Britain than it was a few years ago, according to the personal views of Sir Herbert Marler, Canada's Minister to Washington.

Sir Herbert refused to discuss matters of politics and all subjects under negotiation in Washington at present. "I cannot speak about trade treaties, or about international affairs," he told the reporter who met him and Lady Marler at Bonaventure Station in Montreal. "I am told to do certain things in Washington by our Dominion Government and I do them."

"I cannot discuss President Roosevelt's Government, either."

"Personally and speaking of personal opinions expressed to me, I can say that there is much more feeling for co-operation with Canada and Great Britain than in years gone by. I can say that there is much friendly feeling towards us. Definitely our relations are much better."

He pointed to recent evidences of co-operation in aviation conferences, and in the sharing of broadcasting wavelengths.

"Canada is receiving many more visitors from the United States than it did in the past. Many are coming up here for the winter sports. That, I think, is an excellent thing, and I hope that more Canadians will come down to the United States for sports. I hope that there will be some Canadian golfers in Washington soon."

## Wins In One Move

Daughter Of Chessplayer Ends Game Started In 1915

A game of chess started 22 years ago by two British naval officers, has been concluded in London by the daughter of one of the original principals emerging victorious in a single move.

The girl, Eileen McNamee, employed in the Hull Telephone Exchange, had been aware of the unsolved game for some years, and finally agreed to carry on it, for the woman, who died when the battle cruiser Queen Mary was sunk in the battle of Jutland, May 31, 1916.

The game started in November, 1915, when the girl's father, Lt. Commander George McNamee, and Lt. Commander James Rogers agreed to a series by correspondence. They started two games simultaneously, informing each other by letter and diagrams, which were posted when they reached port.

McNamee won the first game. The second reached the 20th move when the battle of Jutland was won. The Queen Mary sank with 57 officers and 1,200 men.

Commander Rogers kept the chess board as a shrine to the memory of an opponent he never saw. Recently he invited Miss McNamee to finish the game and she accepted.

"I have known how the game stood for years," she said after her winning move. "I played the queen and am glad it met with success."

"Eileen made the very move I had feared her father would make," Rogers observed. "It left me helpless."

## A Great Burden

Cost Of Crime In Canada Is Very Serious Matter

A statement issued from a Government department in Ottawa shows that the average cost of a prisoner in the penal establishments of the country is over \$2 a day, or in round figures about \$70 a year. The 22 covers food, clothing, heating, bulidings, salaries of wardens and guards and other maintenance costs.

Many a young man and woman living an honest life and doing a good day's work has to eke out his or her \$14 a week. There are thousands of prisoners in the state institutions, so that the cost of crime to the country is a very serious matter indeed. On top of that there are professional firms and reformatories and a police force in every town and city. The public has a deep interest in keeping down crime and every preventive method should be tried. St. Thomas Times-Journal.

"How did the Smith wedding go?"

"Fine, until the pattern asked the bride if she obeyed her husband."

"What happened then?"

"She replied, 'Do you think I'm crazy?' and the groom, who was in a sort of daze, replied, 'I do.'"

A Dresden, Germany, musician recently invented a music writing typewriter.

English is the official language in all Philippine courts.

## CANADA'S EXHIBIT AT THE GLASGOW EMPIRE EXHIBITION



Above is the artist's conception of the Canadian Pavilion at the Empire Exhibition to be held at Glasgow, Scotland, from May to October. The Canadian Pavilion, which will occupy an area of 24,000 square feet, will be situated with other Dominion buildings on what will be known as Dominions Avenue. The last large exhibition held in Glasgow in 1901 was visited by more than eleven millions, and the Empire Exhibition this year is planned on a much larger scale.

## Old Custom Takes Tea

Smaller Ships In Japan Service To All Countries

Margot Gordon of Whinnock, B.C., just returned from Japan, has been writing of her visit to department stores in the flowery kingdom.

They are huge, airy places with marble staircases, up-to-date elevators, modern lighting arrangements, spacious showcases, excellent service and a tremendous variety of merchandise. A subway connects several of the larger ones and hordes of taxi cabs whizz up to the doors and away again all day long. This is how most people arrive if not on foot, for there are comparatively few private cars, the majority being taxis which race each other round corners in a delicious fashion.

It is quite a different matter if you go into a small store where the owner serves you. While you are explaining what you want, a young person will bring tea—you are being treated as a guest—and whether you make a purchase or not you have your way out with many thanks on both sides. The only disadvantage to so much courtesy is that it takes time, especially as at least three members of the family will help in watching the wares and carry on an animated three-cornered conversation whenever you ask a question.

Another fascinating place to visit is the Oishi market. Here are sold second-hand kimono, haori and obi which are often very old and very beautiful. Many gorgeous pieces of silk you and which have been worn perhaps only a few times or only once on a ceremonial occasion. The obi market has many booths and as soon as you go inside the bargaining begins.

The method of serving food in restaurants is interesting. Outside are glass cases containing clever imitations of the dishes they serve—both Japanese and foreign—which are priced and numbered. Then you go to the desk, give the numbers of the dishes you have chosen, pay the bill, take the numbered checks they give you and go and sit down. The food represented by the checks you have is then brought to you. In consequence of that the restaurant brings you a small towel wrung out in hot water with which to wipe your hands before beginning your meal.

## The World's Darker

Believe Clouds That Unburden Our Sky Today Will Pass

In the long run the optimist is a wise prophet, than the pessimist, and no great and heroic effort of mankind is ever without its truth. Lord Trenchard said at the annual dinner of the Canadian general council of the Boy Scout Association in Toronto.

The government-general spoke of the world's unrest. "The leaven may be slow to work," he said, hopefully "but it will not fail to leave its mark on the world. I believe that the clouds which darken our sky to-day will pass, and that when the sun shines again we shall discover we have bailed better than we knew."

Here is a test of ability: If you lost your money, if you lost your business, if you lost your job, could you still earn a living? 2242

## According To Burke's Peerage

British Nobility Listed In Order Of Their Creation

The next time you have a couple of Dukes out for dinner, get their number. That will show you just where to place them at table. If it's the Duke of Norfolk, he's a triple O man in class I, which makes him tops after royalty.

He'll come ahead of the Duke of Northumberland, whose number is 021 in the same class. There are other folks, like 999 in Class 256, who come quite a ways down the list.

That's how Burke's Peerage classifies British nobility in the order of their creation. But if there is no Burke's handy, you can use a yardstick. A Duchess wears a mantle with a train two yards long on the ground, a Marchioness a yard and three quarters, a Countess a yard and a half, a Viscountess a yard and a quarter, and a Baroness a yard flat. Only 412 persons have held the rank of duke. There are 31 now.

## Shrewd Advertiser

Favor Newspaper To Get Message Across To Greatest Number

Statistics reveal that there are 2,252,728 households in Canada. The circulation of newspapers all told in Canada is 2,246,961. So one leaf far out in saying that practically every home subscribes to a newspaper.

Over the same geographic area there are 1,609,101 radios. All of which goes to show that more than half the homes do not hear broadcast casts.

There are 418,069 radios in Ontario alone and 274,212 in Quebec. The fact that practically everyone reads the newspapers puts them at the head of the list of the various publicity media. This is why shrewd advertisers favor the newspapers to get their message across to the greatest number of people. Kitchen-er Record.

Eastern operators will grow in the Pacific Ocean, but they can't tread there.



## A Keen Young Cook

Princess Elizabeth Made Cake For Children In Wales

Princess Elizabeth is learning to cook and is trying out her pastry on the royal family. The princess receives two lessons a week from M. Rene Roussin, first chef at Buckingham Palace. She began in the pastry room and soon exhibited keen interest, making cakes. Well before Christmas she had made her first cake, to be kept until the festive season. The icing, in fact, was done after the family went to Sandringham.

Princess Elizabeth displays an aptitude for cooking, a qualification inherited from her mother, who is adept in the kitchen. After she finished her first cake for her "own people," Princess Elizabeth made an other and larger one, which she sent to a village organization in Wales for the children.

## Launch Plane In Midair

New Style Of Aircraft Is Tested In England

Great Britain's revolutionary "pick-back" plane took off in the midair for the first time recently.

The test—in which a larger one was launched from the back of a plane that had lifted carry it into the air—was made from water near Rochester. The planes took off as one aircraft and came down as two in tests preparatory to using the planes in trans-Atlantic service.

The two pilots remained in telephone contact with each other until at 700 feet they simultaneously pulled levers, releasing a device that held the smaller plane on top of the larger one.

The purpose of the invention was to enable planes heavily loaded with mail and gasoline to be launched in midair for long flights without risking takeoffs from ground level.

Eastern operators will grow in the Pacific Ocean, but they can't tread there.

Other geologists, however, were unwilling to accept this significance. The sound evidence in studying the rocks and minerals of the continents which indicated a much greater age for the continents, and, therefore, for the oceans. Various corrections were applied to the computations until finally the figure was raised to 360,000,000 years.

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## Catering On Ocean Liners

Food Required Is Accurately Gauged By Purser And Chief Steward

When the good ship Normandie stocked for a cruise to Rio de Janeiro she took aboard four tons of duck, five of turkey, 10 of chickens, 15 of butter, 25 of milk and cream, seven tons of cheese, 100 tons of ice, 150,000 eggs, 4,000 cases of fruit, 500,000 cigarettes, 50,000 cigars, and numerous tons of meat, fish, vegetables and other foodstuffs. The ship's purser and chief steward have an uncanny faculty for gauging the exact quantity of food that will be required on a voyage after scanning the length of the passenger list. They reduce their requirements to a mathematical estimate, and we gather that these officers grow red in the face if they find that at the end of the voyage there is a hundred weight of ham or a sack of sugar left over. Presumably they calculate on a certain percentage of hearty eaters and a certain percentage of light eaters, and even allow for a percentage of people who are not good sailors and who make liberal, seasonal and festive visits to the dining room.

In days of long ago, catering was a problem for shipping companies. When the pioneers came to Canada they had to provide for their own food, sufficient to last them six weeks or more. And simple fare was it, chiefly consisting of floury foods, dried meats and other things that would not spoil, the art of canning not then having been invented, and they had to do their own cooking when they had the chance. Fresh vegetables, of course, were unavailable, and it was for that reason that sailors going long voyages were given rations of lime juice to counteract scurvy. In the British Navy men could have lime juice and, and although the vegetable problem has long been solved, rum is still an official part of Jack's ration. Those who are teetotalers are allowed to draw four cents a day in lieu. Some sailors, although it is against regulations, a taster will draw his daily tot and sell it to another man for a lump sum per week.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## New Topic Of Conversation

Scientists Have Figured Out How Old The Ocean Are

The United States Geological Survey has come up with a brand new topic of conversation to substitute for the weather when you are hard pressed for something to talk about. All you have to do is ask: "How old are the oceans?" and then go on from there with all the answers, but most of them are "one."

The old lyric about "How deep is the ocean; how high is the sky" will fade into the evening fog. There were no answers to that one. But Arthur C. Spencer and J. K. Murata, Government geologists, told the Bridge Club in Washington that previous estimates were all wrong and that the oceans were five hundred million years old, and that the earth is, instead of only 360,000,000 years, as recently calculated.

Perhaps you do not care. But, after all, it would make a swell topic for the bridge club, and if you just follow through with this you may lighten the conversation.

Geologists long have known that the sea was "as old as the hills," but how to calculate its actual age has bothered scientists for ages. Many years ago a geologist suggested that if it were known how much salt went into the ocean every year it could easily be calculated how many years were spent in accumulating the fifteen million cubic miles of salt that is dissolved in the world's oceans. The first estimates based on this method showed an age of less than 100,000,000 years.

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## Artificial Emeralds

Chemical Firm In Germany Produces Very Good Imitation

An artificial emerald, made from a secret, hot solution in imitation of the way these jewels are believed to form deep in the earth, was placed on exhibition in New York at the American Museum of Natural History.

The stone is about 25 carats—the size of a large quinine capsule. It is the first artificial emerald to be shown in this country, and it was made by the I. C. Farberstadt, Germany's greatest chemical firm.

His story, as told by Dr. Frederick Togh, assistant curator of mineralogy, who brought it to New York, indicates the end of a hunt for the secret of emerald which started in 1848.

The German company, he said, has been working on the puzzle for years. Just a year ago it partly solved it by producing little emeralds in chasms, like a bunch of grapes. But natural emeralds grow like isolated, pure hexagons in shape, with sides running into hundreds of crystals.

The new stone Dr. Farberstadt is the result of a discovery in the past six months. It is not a cluster, but a single stone, and to be shaped, its sides are not a perfect hexagon, but show the beginnings of the six sides that are typical of real emeralds.

Dr. Farberstadt informed that the Germans can produce this rough-shaped emerald in any size. It is the last step, but some as close as experts might be deceived with stones cut from the new green crystal.

## The Main Attraction

View At Niagara Falls Still There Although Bridge Goes

Niagara Falls, one of the great wonders of the world, frequently has "made the top of the front pages of the newspapers in every language and in every nation. The bridge is a structure in which the mighty cataract and gorge flicked out of existence one of man's innumerable creations. The bridge surprised the gaping millions, but there is cause for rejoicing that the colossal structure and the water came after sufficient warning and without injury to anyone. The fact that the span was not immune to attack by the elements has led to observations that the crash, coming as it did, may have been a good thing after all.

The title of his first popular book without some one of the millions of persons whose feet have trod this famous structure and who have come closely to the bulletins that registered the last few hours of the bridge and its final gap. To these millions, the bridge is one of the many memories of a never-to-be-forgotten visit, but the main attraction, after all, is the falls and gorge. And that, unperturbed, as it has through the ages of time.

As for the bridge itself, the brains of men who built it already are aware of plans to clear away the wreckage of the bridge and erect another one, not less than the last. For the view is still there; the platform must be provided.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

## Pandering To Morons

Tendency Of Some Modern Writers To Degrade Profession

The literary career of Mr. Booth Tarkington over a period of nearly 20 years shows that to be successful in this country a writer does not have to use a cesspool for an inkwell.

The title of his first popular book written in 1899, was "The Gentleman from Indiana."

And that is what Mr. Tarkington has remained from that time to this. A Hoosier gentleman, whose sparkling stories of American life and manners amuse and entertain, without offending good taste.

The other day he spoke out, at Indianapolis, against the district who believe that "a subject has to be dirty to be art."

A key to much of the popularity of his own books may be found in his remark: "I have never cared to write things that I have never cared for saying."

The cult of "realistic" dirt will not endure.

"We'll get sensible," said Mr. Tarkington, "and find the truth again."

Younger writers, if they wish their works to survive, will be wiser to take his words to heart than to seek quick and ephemeral popularity by pandering to morons.—Detroit Free Press.

## Officially Denied

An announcement that Queen Mary would visit the district area in Wales was denied officially at Marlborough House. The announcement was made by Viscount Jellicoe, president of the National Council for Social Service, at a luncheon yesterday.





## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at  
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian  
Weekly Newspaper Association

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,  
Editor and Publisher

## CLASSIFIED

## PERSONAL

MEN! TO GET VIGOR, VITALITY,  
try new system incorporating and other  
stimulants in new OSTREX Tonic  
Tablets. Tone up worn, exhausted  
weakened system. If not delighted  
with results, make refundable price,  
\$1.75. You risk nothing. Call, write  
McKibbin's, Drug Store, Carbon. If

## FOR SALE

For Sale—Mason & Rich plan.  
Cheese for Cash—Apply at Chronicle  
office.

## THEATRE

THURS. FEBRUARY 17

Warner Baxter, Wallace Berry

—IN—

"SLAVE SHIP"

THURS. FEBRUARY 24

"WAKE UP AND LIVE"

FOR SATISFACTORY  
DRAYING

AND REASONABLE  
PRICES. PHONE

JAS. SMITH

## S. N. WRIGHT

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

S. F. TORRANCE, Clerk. Phone: 9

## CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANOLD, B.A., B.D.  
Minister:

Mrs. A. F. McKibbin, Organist  
Mrs. Bruce Ramsey, Choir Leader  
Jas. Gordon, Sunday School Supt.

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Belshet, 5:00 p.m.  
Tridana, 7:30 p.m.  
Sunday School ..... 12:10 a.m.

TOPIC—SUNDAY, FEB. 20  
"The Veiled Imperative that  
Confronts Every Life."

ANYTHING TO SELL?—TRY  
A "FOR SALE" ADVT.

EARLY SPRING  
TRAVEL  
BARGAINS

To  
EASTERN  
CANADA

FEB. 19 to MAR. 5

CHOICE OF TRAVEL  
IN COACHES, TOURIST  
OR STANDARD SLEEPERS

Fare slightly higher for Tourist or  
Standard Sleepers in addition  
to usual berth charges

RETURN LIMIT AS DATES

In addition to date of sale

STOPOVERS ALLOWED

at Eastern Winnipeg and West

For Fare, Train Service, etc.  
Apply Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific

# What Purposes do Life Insurance Premiums Serve?

**Answer.**—They provide your dependants a  
guaranteed sum in the event of your death—or  
provide money for your old age.

**Question.**—What is done with the premiums  
you pay?

**Answer.**—The savings which you put into Life  
Insurance are combined with those of other  
policyholders and are carefully invested in the  
best interests of all policyholders.

**Q.**—What is the guarantee back of these in-  
vested funds?

**A.**—The security of the individual loans, in addition  
to the integrity of the borrowers—whether  
governments, corporations, or individuals.

**Q.**—Why are premiums called savings?

**A.**—Because, year after year, they build up the  
fund out of which payments to policyholders  
and beneficiaries are made.

**Q.**—How much of this money is paid out to  
policyholders and beneficiaries in Canada?

**A.**—Half a Million Dollars every business day.

This is the second of a series of messages sponsored by Life In-  
surance Companies operating in Canada. The third, to appear  
in two weeks' time, will discuss Life Insurance assets.

## Life Insurance



Guardian of Canadian Homes

LA-7

## TRADITION

Science advances . . . time progresses  
... engineering skill dictates a stream-  
lined age . . . changes are taking place  
in our old traditions and methods.

But there remains one process, that  
because of its tradition, becomes in-  
creasingly popular . . . more valuable  
to our well being than ever before.

Each year adds to its charm, and  
quality . . . a quality that time and  
science cannot take away, and that  
process? The "traditional formula"  
used by the Brewing Industry of  
Alberta in the manufacturing of  
ALBERTA BEERS.

## THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

"BEERS THAT ARE BEST"

This Advertisement is Not Published by the Alberta Liquor Control Board  
Nor by the Government of the Province of Alberta

## Snicklefritz----



O'Keefe—I guess you got a lot of  
silver for wedding presents. What did  
your father give you?  
McPherson—A bottle of acid to test  
silver.

Johnson—It's all wrong about the  
Irish being such good fighters.  
Jackson—Really?  
Johnson—Yes. Last week my brother  
and I and two other fellows almost  
knocked an Irishman silly.

The British constable called at the  
villa and rang the bell. Inside the  
house the piano playing ceased and a  
rather scared-looking young woman  
appeared at the door and asked:  
"Yes, what do you want?"

"Well, miss," said the constable,  
"I've just 'ad a telephone call to say  
that there's a fellow Chopin being  
murdered in this 'ere 'ouse."

What a paradox is woman. Her  
strength is her weakness. She chafes  
by faltering, she stutters by yield-  
ing, and she conquers by falling.

Jig saw puzzles originated in Scot-  
land. An Aberdeen butcher inadver-  
tently put a pound note in a mincing  
machine.

Tom: "How are you getting along  
from since your wife is away?"  
Jim: "Fine. I've reached the high-  
est point in efficiency—I can put on  
my socks from either end."

"Sambo, what am de usefulest an-  
imals on dis year earth?"  
"Chickens, Rastus, chickens, 'cause  
dey can be eaten befo' dey is be'n  
and afe dey is daid."

It is easy to identify the owner of  
the car. He is the one who, after you  
pull the door shut, always opens it  
again and slams it harder.

## TRANSFORMING FRIENDSHIP

(By Rev. W. H. McDannold)

Often people going to church speak  
of the public worship as service. Per-  
haps some imagine their attendance to  
be a service they are rendering to  
God, "a personal favour perhaps."

Now the motive of every service  
should be a quest for God. That is the  
reason for going to church is it not?  
To find God touching our lives, at  
points where we need to be vitalized  
and energized. An astronomer does  
not spend time admiring his telescope,  
—no, he uses it to see stars with. A  
fighter of disease likewise uses his  
microscope in order to see what he is  
fighting. And so we must learn to use  
our church not as an end in itself but  
a means whereby, amid all the strains  
of life we learn to see the mighty God  
in Christ healing life and the secret  
shame of us when we use it meanly  
and cheaply.

In religion words should mean what  
they say. It is possible to repeat a  
familiar religious act and leave the  
depths of human hearts absolutely un-  
touched. This is as true in non-con-  
formity as it is in established rituals.  
Is God saying (let us listen) to our  
insincerity, creeds, hymns, prayers,  
such as we are not putting our lives  
behind in true ways of integrity, "I  
abhor your vain oblations." People  
come to church in their need and nev-  
er catch a sight of Jesus Christ who  
wants them and wants to help them  
and to have their help in the fight  
against evil.

Our worship must touch the life we  
have to live. It must bring our life  
into touch with God in Jesus Christ.  
We cannot without the important  
things and expect great blessing from  
Him in the lesser areas of our affairs.  
Religion was an enemy in Jesus' day  
to God's splendid purpose. Its  
sanctities had in part at least become  
mouldy and its holiness was not fresh  
and vital. Even so today religion  
without reality is still a great enemy.  
There is too much bad religion in the  
world today. Such has sanctified the  
chains that bind men and seek to make  
them to walk in slavery.

What does the Lord require of you  
but to "love mercy, to do justice and  
to walk humbly with him." Read  
Micah, chapter 6, and ponder it well.

## NO NEW MOON IN FEBRUARY

An astronomical coincidence that oc-  
curs only once in quite a number of  
years happens this year in February  
when there will be no phase known  
as the new moon. There was a new  
moon on January 31st, and the next  
phase will be March 2nd. The recent  
occasions when this has occurred were  
the years 1870, 1889, 1900 and 1911.

## LOWEST POWER COSTS IN TRACTOR HISTORY

To make money under Canadian farming conditions calls for  
plenty of speedy, thrifty power . . . not sport-model lines or trick  
features, but proved performance and proved economy . . . not  
merely operating costs when new, but TOTAL cost over many  
years. Hundreds of reports by owners of Case tractors 4 to 8  
years old show that Case has cut power costs to the lowest  
levels in tractor history.

Call on your Case dealer for facts and figures. See how Case  
gives fast, flexible power from a wide variety of low-cost fuels  
... any standardized tractor fuel from distillate to gasoline.  
See how Case tractors have run 4 to 8 years at upkeep averag-  
ing less than one cent an hour on low-cost fuels . . . how their  
owners expect them to give 10 to 17 years of work. Compare  
your costs with theirs . . . see how much you can save in 1938  
and for years to come by changing to Case NOW.

J. I. CASE COMPANY . . . Calgary, Edmonton

IT COSTS LESS TO FARM WITH

# CASE

## WARNING--

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE CITY OF CAL-  
GARY does not consider itself  
responsible for assistance to families or individuals  
moving to this City from outside points. The chances  
of employment here are very poor. In the event of  
the City being compelled to give assistance, such  
will be based on the minimum scale ordinarily paid  
by Rural Municipalities in Alberta.

DATED—JANUARY, 1938.

CITY CLERK,  
CITY OF CALGARY, ALBERTA

## DO YOU REQUIRE A SURGICAL APPLIANCE?

If so, TEMPLE-DUFF, in Calgary, operates one of Canada's most  
complete Appliance Departments, staffed with thoroughly experienced  
attendants, trained in fitting all types of appliances.

LATEST HOSIERY

SURGICAL BELTS

## TRUSSES--RUPTURE--TRUSSES

TRUSSES--RUPTURE--TRUSSES

TEMPLE-DUFF

DRUG CO. LTD.

210 Eighth Avenue West -- in Calgary